

a cavity. * * * will give relief in a few hours to abscessed or other abnormal conditions of the teeth and gums. * * * after pain has subsided."

On October 28, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered by the court, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19856. Misbranding of M-A-C stomach tonic. U. S. v. 912 Bottles, et al., of M-A-C Stomach Tonic. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (No. 1421-A. F. & D. Nos. 28278, 28329. I. S. No. 23107. S. No. 6143.)

Examination of the drug product M-A-C stomach tonic, involved in these actions, disclosed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it on the bottle and carton labels and in a circular shipped with the article.

On May 6 and May 21, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid libels praying seizure and condemnation of 1,692 bottles of the said M-A-C stomach tonic, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in various consignments on or about April 1, 1932, April 4, 1932, and April 5, 1932, by Smith Bros., in part from Berkeley, Calif., and in part from Oakland, Calif., to Portland, Oreg., and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of bismuth subnitrate, calcium carbonate, and magnesium carbonate suspended in a mixture of glycerin and water, flavored with peppermint oil.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, appearing in the labeling, were false and fraudulent: (Bottle) "Stomach Tonic assists in the treatment of Dyspepsia, * * * Indigestion, * * * Nervous Dyspepsia, Fermentation and mal-assimilation of food and other digestive disorders;" (carton) "Stomach Tonic for Dyspepsia, * * * Indigestion, * * * and other Digestive Disorders * * * The Real Health 'Tonic,'" (circular) "For the Relief of Stomach Distress * * * Stomach Tonic A * * * most effective treatment for Indigestion, * * * Nervous Dyspepsia, * * * Lack of Appetite, * * * Dizziness, Nausea, Bloating and all ailments resulting from digestive weakness. * * * Poor Digestion the Cause of Many Ills When the stomach becomes weak and can no longer digest the food properly, the entire system usually suffers as a consequence. Any number of disagreeable symptoms may arise, some of which appear to have no relation whatever to the stomach. A peculiar uneasiness at the pit of the stomach, nausea, vomiting, bad taste in the mouth and a coated tongue are a few of the most common symptoms. In many cases the food sours on the stomach, causing excessive belching and bitter risings. The sufferer feels nervous, gloomy or depressed. Gas forms in the stomach and bowels, often accompanied by sharp pains, palpitation or fluttering of the heart. Many persons troubled in this way believe themselves afflicted with heart disease. Perhaps there is a heaviness or sense of over-fullness after meals, with difficult breathing, or a stuffy feeling about the chest. Nightmare and sleeplessness also are frequent indications of digestive weakness. The stomach being in active sympathy with the liver, kidneys, heart and other vital organs, any serious digestive disturbance is likely to impair the normal functions of these organs. Thus it is not unusual to find stomach sufferers complaining of kidney, liver, or bowel disorders, constipation, appendicitis, high blood pressure, dull pain in the back or side, headaches, dizziness, bilious attacks, anaemia, nervous exhaustion, or a general run-down state of health. Heartburn an Important Danger Signal Heartburn, so called on account of the peculiar burning sensation it produces in the chest region, is always a sign of trouble. It is generally due to the fermentation of food, but in some cases it is a warning of appendicitis. Fermented food in the stomach and bowels is a prevalent source of infection and inflammation. The system becomes burdened with poisonous waste, and all kinds of trouble may result. Owing to its character and location, the appendix is especially subject to inflammation, hence appendicitis may develop from the presence of foul, irritating matter in the intestines. Take M. A. C. and Eat What You Like. A person in sound health is not aware that he has a stomach. Only when this

organ is abused in some way does it make its presence known. Overwork, worry, irregular meals, improper food, rapid eating, nervous disorders and alcohol excesses are some of the contributing causes of dyspepsia or stomach weakness. No matter what the origin of your digestive trouble may be, Smith Bros.' M. A. C. taken after each meal should give prompt relief from all distress. This remarkable preparation not only has an invigorating, tonic effect upon the weakened nerves and glands of the stomach, but it also acts as a gentle laxative, helping to cleanse the system of accumulated poisons. When you get rid of the digestive weakness, other ailments resulting from this condition will soon disappear. In mild cases one bottle of M. A. C. often proves sufficient to do the work. If the trouble is of long standing, however, several bottles may be required. Remember that an obstinate stomach complaint is not born over night, but usually takes a long time to develop. You cannot expect to undo within a few days the damage resulting from years of neglect or abuse. * * * it has been giving wonderful results in the various conditions for which it is recommended. * * * The Real Health Builder."

On September 20, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19857. Misbranding of Hudson's Iron and Nux liver and blood tonic. U. S. v. 19 Bottles of Hudson's Iron and Nux Liver & Blood Tonic. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23430. I. S. No. 04123. S. No. 1568.)

Examination of the drug product, Hudson's Iron and Nux liver and blood tonic involved in this action, showed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed for it on the bottle label.

On February 18, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the district aforesaid, holding a District Court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 19 bottles of the said Hudson's Iron and Nux liver and blood tonic, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about December 27, 1928, by the Hudson Medicine Co., from Hopewell, Va., and had been transported from the State of Virginia into the District of Columbia, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of magnesium sulphate, an iron compound, a chloride, a small proportion of strychnine, alcohol (1.2 per cent), and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, appearing on the bottle label, were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Front label) "Liver & Blood Tonic * * * Puts iron in the system * * * is indicated in any condition requiring a better performance of the Hepatic Functions in all minor Liver conditions from * * * Malaria, Chills, Fever, Jaundice, * * * Bad Blood, Boils, Pimples, Skin Eruptions, etc.;" (reverse label) "For Fevers, Chills, Malaria, * * * La Grippe, Influenza, * * * Sluggish Liver, Jaundice, etc., * * * For Boils, Bad Blood, Loss of Appetite, and as a * * * Strength Builder, * * * In all cases regulate dose to produce desired results. * * * you will be greatly improved by the use of this Tonic."

On September 19, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HENRY A. WALLACE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19858. Misbranding of Bock Toa rheumatic remedy. U. S. v. 4 Cases, et al., of Bock Toa Rheumatic Remedy. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (2029-A, 2042-A. F. & D. Nos. 28310, 28331.)

Examination of the drug product involved in these actions disclosed that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the bottle label.

On May 12 and May 24, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the